

UNGAR, Imre, Dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, Dr.

A case of contralateral spontaneous pneumothorax following pneumonectomy. Magy sebeszet 11 no.1:42-45 Feb 58.

I. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Tudomanyos vezeto: Dr. Sebok Lorand) sebeszeti osztalyanak (Foovros: Ungar Imre dr.) kozlemenye.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY, compl.

pneumothorax, spontaneous contralateral case report (Hun))  
(PNEUMOTHORAX, etiol. & pathogen.

pneumonectomy causing spontaneous contralateral pneumothorax,  
case report (Hun))

UNGAR, Imre, dr.

Pulmonary resection in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Orv. hetil. 96 no.18:478-485 1 May 55.

1. Az Allami koranyi Tudobeteggyogyintezet (Igazgato-foorvos:  
Dessauer, Pal dr.) es az Orszagos Tuberculosis Intezet (Igazgato-  
foorvos: Sebok, Lorand dr.) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos:  
Ungar, Imre dr.) kozlemenye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surgery.)

ERDÉLYI, László, Dr.; PADányI, Alajos, Dr.; UNGAR, Imre, Dr.

Critical elaboration of 150 cases of lung cancer. Orv. hetil. 99 no.34:  
1167-1170 24 Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem IV. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikájának  
(igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyet. tanár, kandidátus) és az Országos  
Korányi TBC Intézet (igazgató: Boszormenyi Miklós dr. kandidátus, tado-  
mányos vezető: Foldes István dr. kandidátus) közlemenye.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS  
clin. aspects & statist. (Hun))

UNGAR, Imre, Dr.; KERTES, Istvan, Dr.; WITEK, Laszlo, Dr.

Simultaneous bilateral lung resection. Orv. hetil. 99 no.45:1576-1,80  
8 Nov 58.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr.  
Tud. vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY  
simultaneous bilateral, indic. & technic (Hung))

UNGAR, Imre, dr.

Some problems of postoperative therapy and control of surgical patients. Tuberkulosis 12 no.12:265-270 D '59.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus). sebeszeti osztalyanak (foorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY surg)

UNGAR, Imre, dr.

Secondary resection in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Orv.hetil. 101 no.10:327-332 Mr '60.

1. Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet, sebészeti osztaly.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY)

MARTON, Sandor, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Indications for pulmonary resection in diabetics. Tuberkulosis 14  
no.1:6-12 Ja '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato feorvos: Buszormenyi  
Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandi-  
datus) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (DIABETIC PATIENTS surg)

MARTON, Sandor, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Nature of the regulation of metabolic processes after pulmonary resection in diabetic patients. Tuberkulosis 14 no.2:33-36 P '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato foorvos: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyis igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (DIABETIC PATIENTS surg)

MARTON, Sandor, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Results of resectional surgery in diabetic tuberculous patients.  
Tuberkulosis 14 no.4:109-114 Ap '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr.  
kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY surg)  
(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)  
(PNEUMONECTOMY compl)

UNGAR, Imre, dr.

Some aspects in the management of the bronchial stump in surgery.  
Tuberkulosis 14 no.10:296-303 O '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (Igazgato: Bosszormenyi Miklos dr.  
kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus)  
kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY)

UNGAR, Imre; KOROSI, Andor, dr.

Bronchial anastomosis performed in lung cancer. Tuberkulosis  
16 no.4/5:106-109 Ap-My '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (Ig.: Booszormenyi Miklos  
dr., tud. vezetos Foldes Istvan dr.) es a Szamuely Tibor  
Tbc Gyogyintezet (Parancsnok Korosi Andor dr.) kozlemenye.  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS) (BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS)  
(BRONCHOGRAPHY) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (PNEUMONECTOMY)

CSORBA, Lajos, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; KOVATS, Janos, dr.

Late functional results of pulmonary resection. Tuberkulosis  
16 no.11:328-332 N '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi  
Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr.  
kandidatus) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Ungar Imre dr.  
kandidatus) es Cardiopulmonalis laboratoriumnak (foorvos:  
Kovats Janos dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (PNEUMONECTOMY)  
(RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS)

BARASZ, Zoltan, dr.; UNGAR, imre, dr.; VIRETE, rgon, dr.

Diagnostic and therapeutic problems of open cavern healing.  
Tuberkulosis 16 no.12:359-367 B '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato-fcervos: Boszormenyi  
Miklos dr., tudomanyos igazgato: Fehes Istvan dr.) konferencja.

UNGAR, Imre, dr.; SZARVAS, Ilona, dr.

Role of surgical treatment in the prevention of chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 16 no.12:367-371 D '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato foorvos: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) sebeszeti osztalyanak (foorvos: Ungar Imre dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

HUNGARY

BARASZ, Zoltan, Dr, SZARVAS, Ilona, Dr, UNGAR, Imre, Dr; National Koranyi Tuberculosis Institute, Department of Surgery (Orszagos Koranyi TBC Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Early Diagnosis and Operability of Carcinoma of the Lung."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 32, 11 Aug 1963, pages 1506-1510.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] For the surgical treatment and prognosis of lung cancer the most important factor is the time of the operation. Successful surgery can be expected if X-ray is the only indication for the disease and no other symptoms are yet manifested. In the interest of radical surgery, prolonged examinations for the definite diagnosis of cancer must be foregone in order to insure rapid surgical treatment. If the X-ray gives a strong indication for carcinoma, thoracotomy is definitely indicated. All other tests would only support the suspicion of cancer or its diagnosis, but can not exclude it. X-Ray is the basic tool which indicates the need for thoracotomy, but is not always suited for prognostic deductions. Tests before surgery can not definitely determine the operability of the tumor. This is an additional argument for the more extensive use of thoracotomy. The justification for palliative surgery is enhanced by the fact that the life of the patient is prolonged 1.5-2 years by it, even in cases where recovery is impossible. 11 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

UNGAR, Imre, dr.

Isolated intrapulmonary hematoma. Orv. hetil. 104 no.51:  
2430-2431 22 D '63.

1. Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet.  
(LUNG DISEASES) (HEMATOMA) (THORACIC INJURIES)  
(HEMOSIDEROSIS) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)  
(PATHOLOGY) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

UNGAR, Imre, dr.

Early diagnosis and verification of pulmonary cancer. Orv.  
hetil. 105 no.21:961-967 24 My'64.

l. Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

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UNGAR, Imre, dr.; BEKE, Csaba, dr.; LAKATOS, Pal. dr.

Surgical intervention in acute pulmonary hemorrhage. Orv. hetil.  
105 no.28:1311-1314 12 Jl'64

1. Orszagos Koranyi Toc. Intezet, XXII. ker. Tanacs, Tudokorhaz,  
Komarom Megyei Tanacs Korhaz, Sikvolgyi Tudosztaly.

HUNGARY

HUNGARY, Tamas, Dr. BARASZ, Zoltan, Dr. SCHERER, Ewa, Dr., SZARVAS, Ilona, Dr; National Koranyi Institute for Tb (director: BOCZORMENYI, Miklos, Dr, scientific director: FOLDES, Istvan, Dr) (Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet).

"Late Results of Resections Performed Because of Pulmonary Tuberculosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 10, 5 Mar 67, pages 433-436.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] 1) The late surgical results of 305 patients from Budapest have been examined who underwent surgery at the Institute between 1955-57. The follow-up was successful insofar as it involved 76 per cent of the patients. 2) The condition of every patient was evaluated in detail including X-ray, bacteriological and functional studies. 3) At the time of the examination, 87 per cent of the patients were free of symptoms and complaints, 5 per cent were ill and 24 of them (8 per cent) had died. Of these, 11 died of some unrelated disease. 4) Of those who recovered, 249 (82 per cent of the cases) are employed. 5) The therapeutic results are dependent on the original condition of the patients, the X-ray morphological changes and the bacteriological findings. 6) Of prognostic importance from the aspect of late therapeutic results is the immediate postoperative course since favorable late results can be expected in only about 60 per cent of the cases which had severe complications while lasting success can be expected in about 90 per cent of the cases free of complications. 7) The conclusions reached by the analysis of the above patient material are applicable  
1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 10, 5 Mar 67, pages 433-436.

to the present patient material only with reservation. Thus it can be concluded that the surgical treatment of cases which could not be solved by drug therapy was justified by the late results. 8 Hungarian, 11 Western references.

(A)

Mineral-petrographic investigation of the sand of the river Maros, Veronika Pálkay, Tibor Ungár, and Peter A. Várdai. *Hydro. Környez.* 20, N4-9(1940).— Sand samples were taken some hundred m. before the mouth of the river Maros. Results of the mech. analysis were: above 1.0 mm., grain size 0.02-10, 1.0-0.5 mm. 0.31-1.17%, 0.5-0.2 mm. 64.05-71.00%, 0.2-0.1 mm. 10.70-37.81%, 0.1-0.05 mm. 2.21-4.70%, and below 0.05 mm. 0.75-3.33%. Most of the dark minerals and heavy minerals could be found in the fraction 0.1-2 mm. The following minerals could be identified in the sand samples: amphibole, apatite, Al, biotite, diabase, epidote, garnet, hypersthene, cassiterite, magnetite, olivine, rutile, staurolite, tourmaline, and zircon. The data show a characteristic freshwater sediment. János Finály

UNGAR, T.

"Methods of Sampling Gravel on a Comparative Basis" p. 355 (Epítésnyak, Vol. 5,  
No. 11, November, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1954 AAB, Uncl.

UNEAR, T.

HUNG 5

~~1. New screening apparatus for field use - Series  
development completed. Total cost \$1000.  
Delivery August 15, 1944. Total cost \$1000.~~

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The apparatus was designed for the following reasons:  
 1. The apparatus is a simple instrument of small size and  
 2. It consists of a series of a green glass prism and glass  
 3. temperature control device. The sample is measured in a  
 4. small glass vessel of known volume. It is then tilted into  
 5. the apparatus through a rubber packed slot at one of  
 6. the basal surfaces of the prism. After settling, the appa-  
 7. ratus is brought into an upright position, the fractions  
 8. appear as vertical columns in the narrow space between  
 9. the crystals. The vertical dimension of the sand prisms  
 10. is 1.5 cm. The apparatus has been calibrated for  
 11. grain sizes of 100 microns or greater, but may be used  
 12. effectively for smaller sizes. The sample is contained  
 13. in a 10 ml. portion corrected by the use of a nomo-  
 14. graph. As compared to laboratory tests errors from 0 to  
 15. 5%, infrequently from 5 to 8%, may occur. Average  
 16. grain size, symmetry of distribution and grading are not  
 17. affected very much by the errors. Consequently, the appa-  
 18. ratus may be used advantageously for several routine  
 19. investigations which do not require the highest degree  
 20. of accuracy. The time needed for one measurement and  
 21. evaluation is 7 minutes.

UNGAR, T.

"Screens Placed in a Series for Studying Ground Sand." p. 255 (FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 23, No. 7/9, June/Sept. 1953) Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,  
April 1954. Unclassified.

UNGAR, T.

RUN C

63. Distinguishing between alluvial and aeolian sand  
... L. Mihályi and T. Ungar, (*Földtani Közlöny* ...  
Vol. 81, 1951, No. 1-2, pp. 17-28, 1 figs., 1 tab.)

From the stratigraphical point of view it is important to distinguish sands of alluvial and aeolian origin. Since both contain rounded as well as sharp grains, only the relative amounts of the latter determine their origin. The visual method described in the article was established on the basis of statistical data of a great number of recent alluvial and aeolian sand samples. The aeolian origin of a sand grain is indicated not so much by its overall shape but rather by its microrelief, i. e. the vanishing of the small diversely oriented shiny surface elements and the appearance of a smooth semilustrous surface. The latter type of microrelief may also appear on grains of a concave overall shape. Three main types of grain may be distinguished: (1) sharp, pegged, (2) slightly rounded, (3) smooth, semilustrous. Alluvial sand contains more grains of type (1) whereas aeolian sand consists mainly of types (2) and (3). Percolated

(SAND)

2. *mihaltz*

relations do not always correctly indicate the origin. However, if percentual quantities of the three grain types are plotted inside triangular coordinates, the marks representing the two characteristic sand types appear in two well defined groups. The origin of an unknown sand sample is determined by the location of its representative mark either in the alluvial or median type zones. Within the areas of the two main types, zones for characteristic, average and atypical subtypes are described. The three grain types are easily discernable; assays conducted with the same samples by different people did not differ more than 1 to 2%. The examination of 150 grains in one sample yields reliable results. Compared to other systems of measurement, this method gives identical results, however, only a fraction of the time is required.

2/2

UNGAR, T.

UNGAR, T. Criticism of methods in measuring the size of particles. p. 366.

Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956

EPITOANYAG

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

UNGAR, Tibor

Comparison of sediment and soil classification systems.  
Hidrologiai kozlony 37 no.1:34-43 '57

UNGAR, T.

Comparing the analytical methods of grain composition.

P. 37, (Foldtani Kozlony) Vol. 87, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

Ungar, T.

Use of the cohesion index in sediment investigations of a technical character.  
p. 289

EPTOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no.8, August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 8, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

UNGAR, Tibor

On water permeability of sand grain groups. Agrokem talajtan 9  
no.2:189-200 '60.

1. Szegedi Tervezo Vallalat, Szeged.

UNGAR, Tibor, dr.

Soil characteristics of Szeged from the point of view of the  
construction industry. Magy ep ipar 10 no.4:157-160 '61.

KELLNER, Janos, okleveles mernok, iranyito tervező; UNGAR, Tibor, dr.,  
okleveles mernok, iranyito tervező

Buildings based on filled, organic soil in Szeged. Melyepitestud  
szemle 13 no.5:237-240 My '63.

1. Szegedi Tervezo Vallalat.

UNGAR, Tibor, dr., okleveles mérnök

Color-changing organic soils. Melyepitestud szemle i3 no.11:  
519-524 N'63

1. Szegedi Tervezo Vallalat Talajmechanikai Csoportjának ve-  
zeteje.

UNGAR, Tibor, dr.

Parameters of granular structure. Epitoanyag 15 no.1:1-6 Ja '63.

UNGAR, Tibor, dr.

Results of a subsequent examination of buildings founded on  
organic soil in Szeged. Magy ep ipar 12 no.10:479-484 '63.

UNGAR, Tibor, dr.

Physical properties of loess soils. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.12:  
537-546 D '64.

1. Szeged Designing Enterprise, Ministry of Construction, Szeged.

UNGAROV, B.

Disadvantage of subdividing parcels of land. p. 300

GEODETSKI LIST, Zagreb, Vol. 9, No. 7/10, July/Oct. 1955.

SO: EEAL, Vol. 5, No. 7 July 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858010011-6

UNGAROV, Bruno

From Sibenik, Good List 18 no.10/12;297 Q-D 144.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858010011-6"

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-31  
Their Application. Caoutchouc. Natural and  
Synthetic Rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3135.

Author : Unguru, G., Panciu, V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Problems of Caoutchouc Regeneration.

Orig Pub: II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare, Piele.-  
Cauciuc.-Sticla. Bucuresti, ASIT, 1957,  
145-149.

Abstract: A review on industrial methods concerned with  
the regeneration of NK natural caoutchouc and  
synthetic caoutchouc. Eight references. --  
C. Markus.

Card 1/1

INGENIERO, V. G., M. N.

Kinematic drawing showing the working principle of the two main working disks of the recording mechanism of existing aircrafts Izhevsk, serial. 247, year 2000, S no. 716-24-16.

1. Parapendicularly to the front of the disk is the main disk, which is mounted on a horizontal axis. A vertical axis is mounted on the main disk.

UNGEGUG, V.G.

Theory of the analytical calculation of the kinematic and geometric parameters of the separation of cuttings from the massif by the cutters of a disk-type actuating mechanisms of mining machinery. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:35-81 '62.  
(MIRA 17:7)

UNGEFUR, V.G.; ZEYFERT, V.G.; ORLOV, V.F.

Investigating the cutting of coal with planetary cutter disks.  
Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:38-43 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Characteristics of the geometry of cutting with planetary cutter disks of mining machinery depending on the adjustment of the disk and the feed ratio. Ibid.:97-107

Prerequisites and characteristics of experimental testing methods of cutting coal with planetary cutter disks of mining machinery. Ibid.:107-117

Extreme conditions for cutting coal with planetary cutter disks of mining machinery. Ibid.:136-145

Optimal relation of the cross section parameters of a coal cut in steady conditions for cutting. Ibid.:145-154

Indices of coal grades in cutting under standard conditions. Ibid.:154-163

Predicting coal grades in cutting with a planetary cutter disk of mining machinery. Ibid.:163-173

Some problems in coal grades of quality during staggered cutting with planetary cutter disks. Ibid.:173-180

UNGEFUG, V.G.

Theoretical basis and calculations of the movement parameters  
of planetary cutter disks of mining machinery actuating  
mechanisms. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:43-97 :61 (MIRA 18:1)

UNGEFUG, V.G.; LANGE, M.V.; SULIMOV, K.G.; ZEYFERT, V.P.; ORLOV, V.F.

Reproduction of the trajectory of one cutter of planetary cutter disks of mining machinery in setting up coal cutting tests in a mine. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:118-130 '64

Experience with electric strain gauges in studying coal cutting in mines. Ibid.:130-135

UNGEHEUER, S.; WCJTAŃCZICZ, C.

Poland's machinery export. In English and Polish. p. 173.

PRZEGŁAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 17, no. 5, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAJ) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncla.

UNGER, A.

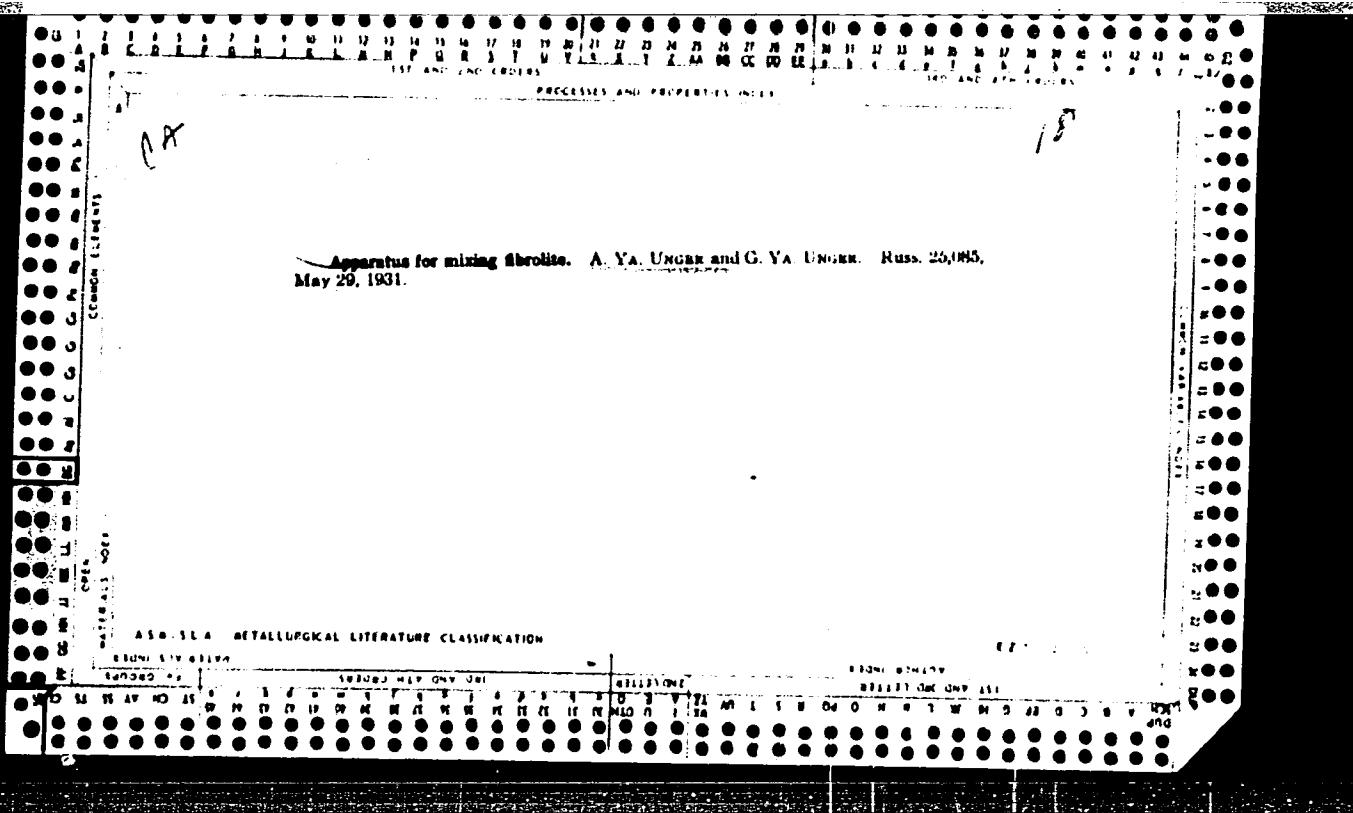
New methods of calculating the loss of heat by buildings. p. 381.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA, Vol. 29, No. 11 Nov. 1955

(Polskie Zrzeszenie Gazownikow, Wodociagowcow i Technikow Sanitarnych) Warszawa

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1956



POLAND/Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism

I-2

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 912/6

Author : Gluminski S., Czerwinski W., Unger E., Skrebka H.

Inst : Polish Botanical Society

Title : A Study of Respiration in Roots. II. The Effect of Certain  
Mineral Compounds

Ori.; Pub : Acta Soc. bot. Polon., 1957, 26, No 3, 631-645

Abstract : Discharge of  $\text{CO}_2$  and absorption of  $\text{O}_2$  were determined in  
Lundsgaard's apparatus during the respiratory process in  
roots of wheat, corn and tomato in balanced solutions  
varying conditions of the supply of  $\text{O}_2$  and of the so  
chlorides of the 3-valence  $\text{Fe}(\text{FeCl}_3)$ , nitrates of  
and sodium sulfates of ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) as oxidizing agents  
side, this vegetation experiments in water culture  
ducted to study the effect of different doses of  
chloride and iron citrate on the plant growth in  
conditions of  $\text{O}_2$  supply. The purpose was to  
the roots can utilize  $\text{O}_2$  from the mineral con-

Card : 1/2

POLIND/Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91296

respiration. Nitrates increased the intensity of respiration in the roots of the plants under study. In brief experiments they also compensated the O<sub>2</sub> deficiency in the respiration of the tomato roots. Ferric iron compounds and sulfates did not produce such effects although the authors consider that the difference in the effect of sulfates and nitrates is only quantitative, and not qualitative, and explain the negative results of experiments with the sulfates by lack of proper methods. The conclusion is reached that with O<sub>2</sub> deficiency in the medium, the plant roots utilized the O<sub>2</sub> of nitrates. This explains the advantage of nitrate fertilizers. The work was carried in the Agricultural Institute in Wroclaw. -- F. Ryslka.

Carl : 2/2

6

UNGER, E.

The effect of X-irradiation on the take and growth of the  
Guerin-Tumour. Part 2. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no. 5:509-516  
'65.

1. "Frederic Joliot Curie" National Research Institute for  
Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest, Hungary. Submitted  
September 17, 1964.

UNGER, E.

The effect of X-irradiation on the take and growth of the  
Guerin-tumour. Part 1. Necplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.4:417-423  
'65.

1. "Frederic Jcliot-Curie" National Research Institute for  
Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest, Hungary. Submitted  
September 22, 1964.

UNGER, Ewa

J. Franck's views on the photochemical process during photosynthesis.  
Wiadom botan 6 no.4:315-326 '62.

UNGER, E.

Influence of certain polyphenols on the photosynthesis and the respiration of *Elodea canadensis* and the leaves of *Ailanthus glandulosa*. *Acta soc botan Pol* 31 no.1:3-24 '62.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Roslin, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Wrocław.

HIDVEGI, E.J.; LONAI, P.; ANTONI, F.; UNGER, E.; VARTERESZ, V.

Oncogenic deoxyribonucleoprotein and deoxyribonucleic acid  
isolated from ascites tumour cells. Neoplasma 10 no.4:361-364  
'63.

1. "Frederic Joliot-Curie" National Research Institute for  
Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest XXII, Hungary.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (CARCINOGENS)

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL)

(CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR)

(DNA, NEOPLASM)

(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC)

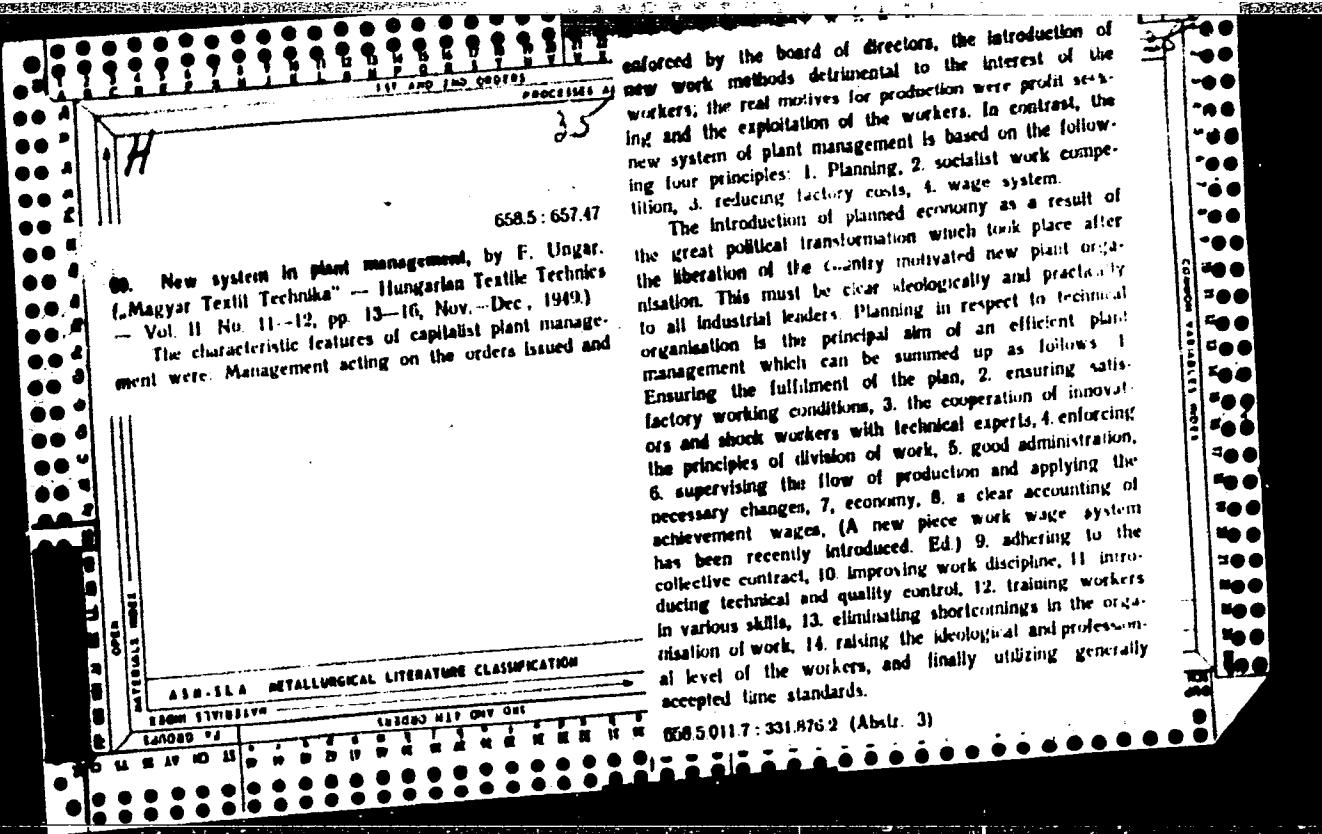
UNGER,E.; LONAI,P.; HIDVEGI,E.; ANTONI,F.; VARTERESZ,V.

Pathological observations on mice treated with preparations isolated from ascites tumour cells and on mice grafted with lymphatic cell suspensions from the so treated animals. Neoplasma 11 no.2:177-192 '64

1. Frederic Joliet-Curie National Research Institute for Radiobiology and Radiohygiene, Budapest, Hungary.

UNGER, Ervin, kohomernok

Lessons from the experiments for increasing the durability of  
rolls in the finishing mill at the Ozd Metallurgic Works. Koh  
lap 96 no.8:358-362 Ag '63.



UNGER, G.

Experimental study on scoliosis and its practical use. Acta chir.  
orthop. trauma. Czech. 29 no.1:105-107 F. 192.

l. Nemocnice Rudolfa Ella, Eisenberg/Th., lekarsky reditel doc. dr.  
med. habil. G. Unger.

(SCOLIOSIS exper)

UNGER, H.

On the diagnosis and therapy of bone tumors. Acta chir. orthop.  
traum. Cech. 32 no.4:299-300 Ag '65.

1. Rudolf-Eille-Krankenhaus, Eisenberg/Thur., DDR, ortopedicke  
oddeleni (prednosta doc. dr. med. habil. H. Unger).

UNGER, G. P.

"Stage Flotation of Blended Cooper Ore"  
Tsvet Met. 14, No 6, 1939.

Report U-1506, 4 Oct 1951.

LW

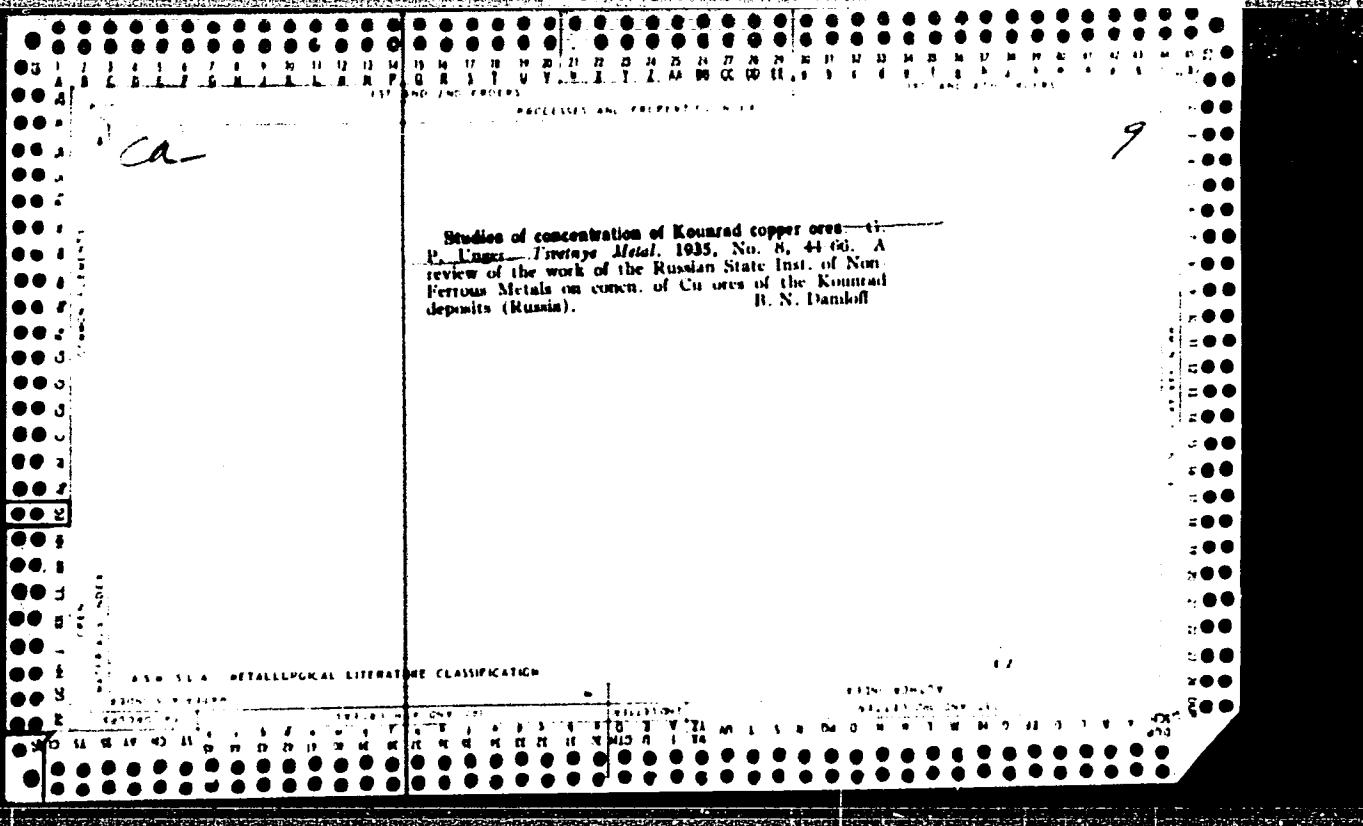
✓ Flotation in stages of complex copper ores (a preliminary report). G. P. Unger. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1939, No. 6, 42-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 10, 86.— Flotation expts. were made on an artificial sample of a typical complex Cu ore contg. total Cu 10.15, oxidized Cu 3.61, Fe 0.08, S 2.47, SiO<sub>2</sub> 24, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 13.70, and CaO 0.73%. The Cu minerals were represented by chalcocite and malachite and to a certain extent by sulfates of the brochantite type. The including rocks are the gray and light-green, medium-grained and fine-grained sandstones. With a consumption of Na<sub>2</sub>S of 3 kg./ton the tailings contained 0.38% of CuS. When Na<sub>2</sub>S was added at the beginning of the flotation the Cu minerals were extd. into the foam at the 1st stage of flotation. Grinding in stages, with an intermediate flotation, was the best method. Turpentine oil and a mixt. of shale tar with still residues were the most effective foaming agents for complex ores. Repeated expts. with a grinding of the ore to 48 mesh decreased the consumption of Na<sub>2</sub>S to 2 kg./ton. W. R. Henn

## ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

140382-24

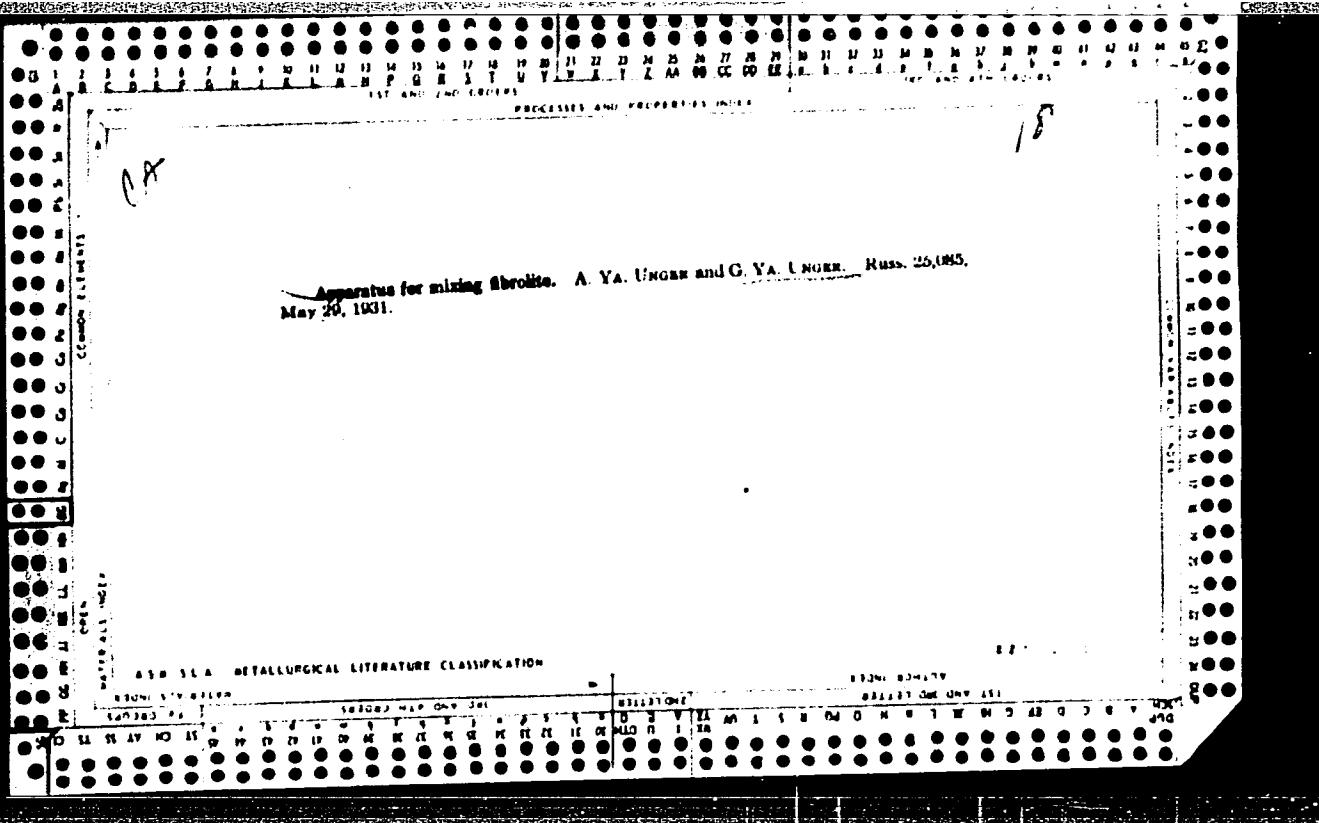
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858010011-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858010011-6"

## PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Ger/6325

Unger, Hans, Professor, Doctor-Engineer, ed.

Taschenbuch Luftschutz (Pocket Manual on Civil Defense) pt. 2.  
Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1962. 546 p. No. of copies printed not  
given.

Contributors: Rolf Schubert, Engineer; Rudolf Suchan, Engineer; Erhard  
Jantsch; Armin Lufer, Engineer; Etobe Müller, Engineer; Herbert  
Sauerteig; and Günter Mehlhorn, Doctor of Medicine and Veterinary.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers, teachers, and other  
personnel engaged in civil defense.

COVERAGE: This volume, no. 2, consists of 11 sections dealing with  
various aspects of civil defense. No personalities are mentioned.  
References are given at the end of some chapters.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

8. Ventilation Systems for Civil Defense Shelters	1
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Card 1/3 |

UNGER, H.

Provision of prostheses for patients with upper extremity amputation.  
Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 27 no.2:245-246 '62.

l. Ze Szpitala Ortopedycznego Rudolf Elle w Eisenberg (Thuringen)  
Dyrektor: doc. dr H. Unger.  
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB)

UNGER, H.

Is it possible to determine by the cellulose test small quantitative differences in cellulolytic soil activity?  
Rost výroba 9 no.7/8:794-797 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumný ustav zemedelsky, Jena-Zwätzen.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27051

Author : Unger, J., Predescu, I., Zahariade, St.

Inst :

Title : Neurotic Conditions Induced by Overstrain of Inhibitory  
Process Under Conditions of Free Motor Activity.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari neurol., Acad RPR, Inst. Neurol,  
1957, 2, No 2, 185-203

Abstract : In 5 dogs, in prolongation of conditioned inhibitory stimulation up to 5 min, temporary changes of situation reflexes produced under the conditions of free movement occurred; increase of latent period, partial or full inhibition of conditioned reflex, motor-alimentary dissociation, releasing of differentiation, intersignal movements, respiration acceleration, frequent urination, squealing, barking.

Card 1/1

UNGER, J.; CIUREA, E.

Experimental data on the interrelationships between nutritional and  
orientative dynamic-functional structures. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.1/2:  
113-116 '60.

(ORIENTATION)  
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM physiol)  
(ACOUSTIC NERVE physiol)

UNGER, K.

Investigation on climatic and morphologic changes in Pleistocene conglomerates  
of the Saale River; a contribution to the question of the dependence of the  
formation of terraces upon climate. In German. p. 405.  
(BIULETYN PERYGLACJALNY. No. 4, 1956, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, VOL. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

UNGER, L. P.

"On the Importance of Infection in the Development of Schizophrenia."

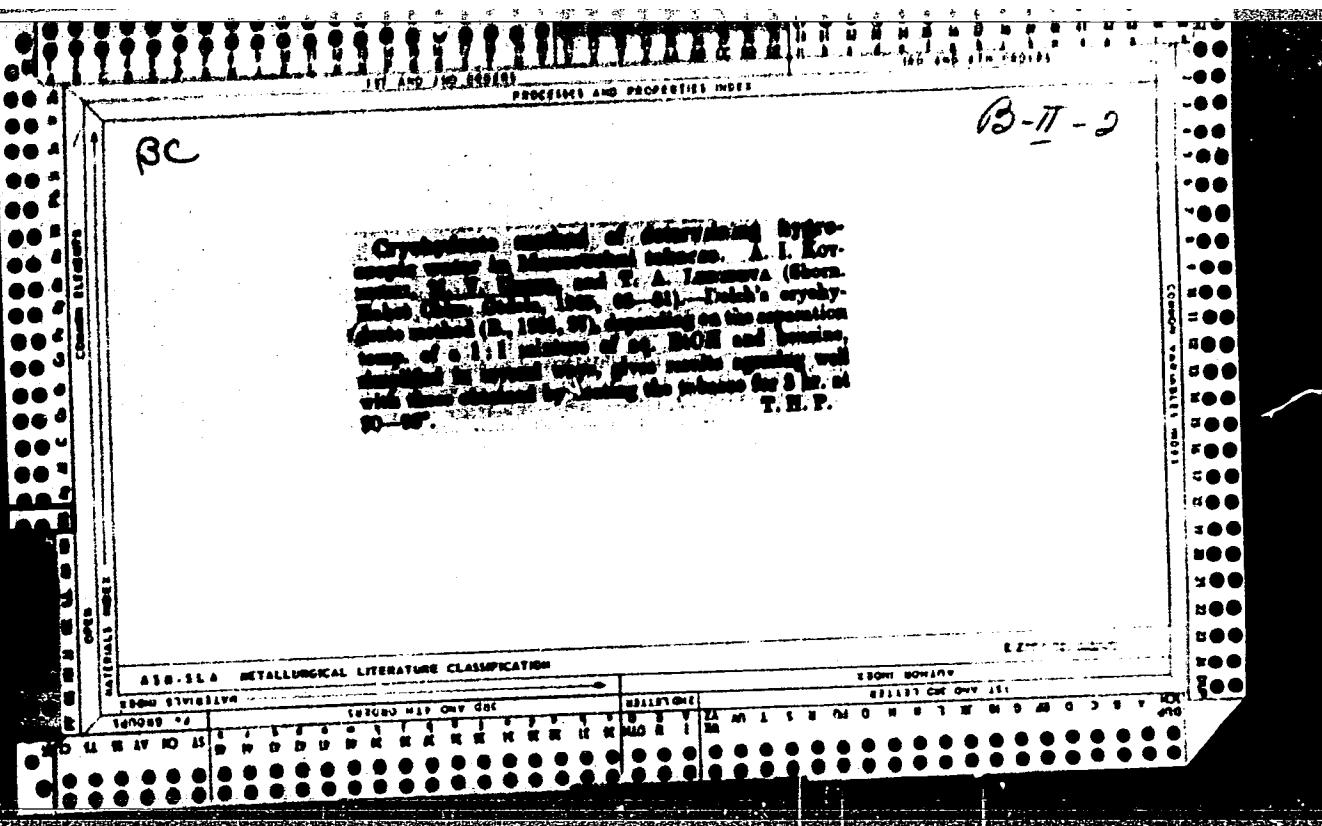
dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences at the  
Inst. for Physiology, im I. P. Pavlov.

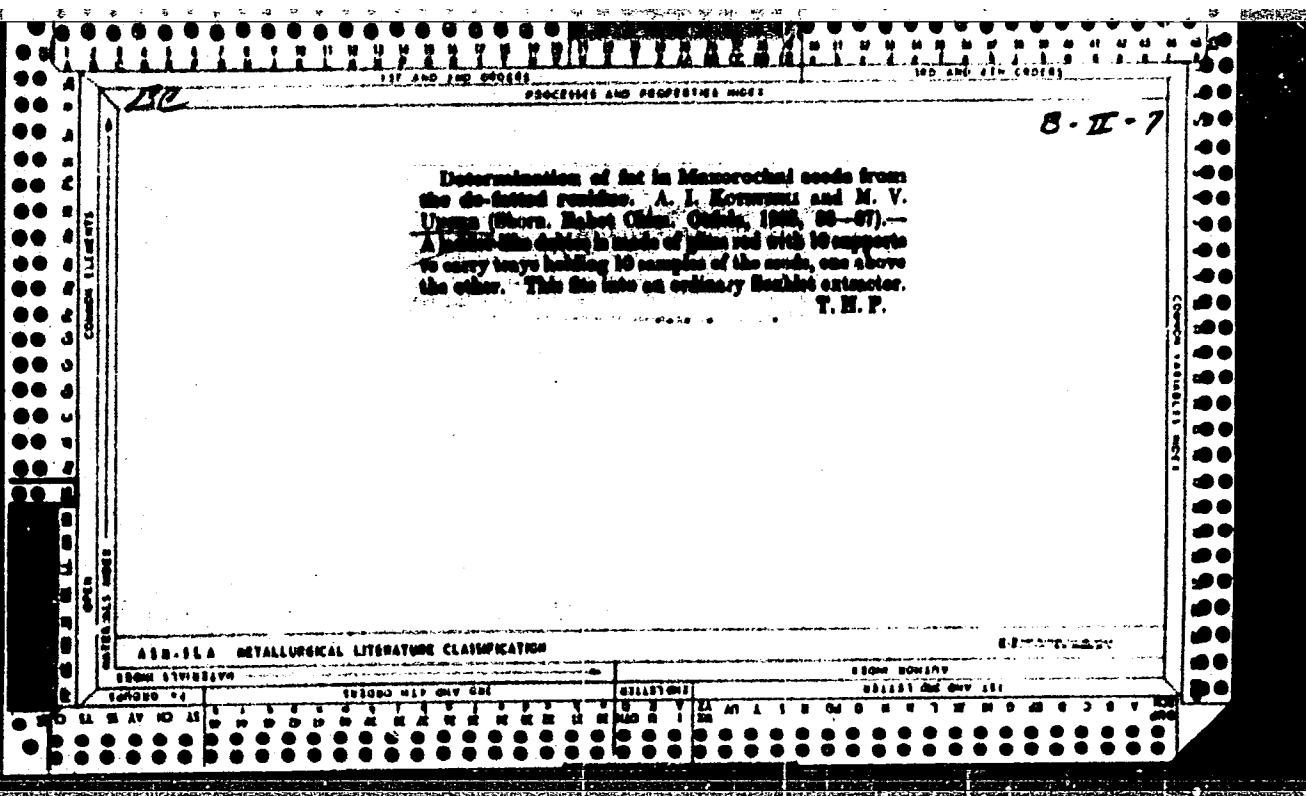
Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)  
Sect. of Biological Sciences  
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 118-120

UNZEM, L. P.

UNZEM, L. P.: "The significance of infection in the development of schizophrenia." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov. Kuybyshev, 1946. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya literatura No. 28 1956 Moscow





112

Hormonal function of the spleen. O. Unger (Univ. Munich, Ger.). *Med. Monatsschr. 5, 33-34 (1961)*—Exposure of the spleen of rabbits to ultrasonic waves caused an increase in erythrocytes and granulocytes and in the hemoglobin content of the blood. The spleen may normally secrete a substance with inhibiting effect on the bone marrow.

A. B. Meyer

UNGER, T.

Welding as an aid in achieving higher labor productivity. p. 103.  
(Zvaranie, Vol. 4, no. 4, April 1955, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessio , (EEAL), LC' Vol. 4,  
No. 11, Nov. 1955, Unc1.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858010011-6

UNGER, T.

DOC FROM P.M. 7/24  
Advantages of induction welding  
parts, choice of frequency, inductive  
welding of copper, aluminum, etc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858010011-6"

UNGER, T

2

4793\* Safe Handling of Radioactive Isotopes for Inspection  
Purposes. Bezppecnost práce při kontrole umělými radi-  
čiotoxy. (Czech.) T. Unger. Strojírenství, v. 5, no. 12, Dec.  
1955, p. 928-933.

NW  
MG

Standard instructions and maximum permissible radiation; de-  
sign and calculation of protective housings and shields; methods  
of keeping tabs on radioactivity. Tables, graphs, photographs.  
7 ref.

AM

BmL

UNGER, T.

Stud welding.

P. 182 (Zvaranie) Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ÜNGER, T.

Welding a s aid in achieving higher labor productivity. p. 103. ZVÄRTE.  
(Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a Ministerstvo strojarstva) Bratislava.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 11,  
November, 1955.

USSR/animal and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Higher  
Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abstrour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93601.

Author : Kreyndler, A., Unger, Yuliya.

Inst : AS USSR.

Title : Morphologically Functioning Structures in Conditioned-  
Reflex Processes.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn. sistemy. M.-L.,  
AN SSSR, 1957, 294-300.

Abstract: According to K.M. Dikov's data the production of  
conditioned reflexes (CR) begins with metabolic  
reactions, that is changes in tropic functions of  
the CNS, and only later are specific reactions of  
various effector systems added -- so that a whole

Card : 1/3

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Higher  
Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93601.

complex of morphological-dynamical structures participates in the production process of CR. The diverse degrees to which it participates in the reaction (functional dissociation) is apparently the result of specific traits and functional conditions. For instance, a dog being in a state of collapse after an electrically induced spasm is restored first to its respiratory and then to its native powers which represent the components of a defensive CR. According to Kupalov's method, digestive-motor dissociations could be observed while CR-production was in progress. When reduction in digestive excitability was brought about, the given link in the motor chain was maintained the

Card : 2/3

UNGER, Yu.; CHURYA, E.; VOLANSKIY, D.

Influence of a brain lesion on the bioelectrical reaction in rhythmic light stimulation. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:704-710 Je '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. From the I.P.Pavlov Neurological Institute Rumanian People's Republic Academy, Bucuresti.  
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

UNGER, Yu. [Ungher, J.]; MARINCESCU, K. [Marinchescu, C.]; SEVASTOPOLI, N.;  
MIKHEIIESCU, L. [Mihaiescu, L.]

Dynamic studies on verbo-verbal connections and on vegetative  
components in the association experiment. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.  
12 no.4:578-586 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Institut nevrologii imeni Pavlova AN Rumynskoy Narodnoy Res-  
publiki, Bukharest. (MIA 17:11)

REEBEN, V.A. [Reaben, V.A.]; UNGER, M.R.

Cardiotachometer with interval-registration. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.3:  
356-360 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. From the Experimental Shops and Chair of Physiology of the State  
University, Tartu.  
(HEART) (MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ACC NR: AP6017958

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0026/0026

INVENTOR: Nikolai, Manfred; Unger, Zigfrid; Rost, Kherbert; Naundorf, Verner

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing active aluminum oxide. Class 12, No. 181628

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum oxide, nitric acid, nitrate

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing active aluminum oxide and carriers for catalysts by using nitric acid for double decomposition of a sodium aluminate solution. In order to produce aluminum oxide and carriers based on this compound with the most effective structure, the process is carried out under conditions (temperature, pH of the medium, aluminate and acid concentration) which give a nitrate concentration of 10-30% of the aluminum oxide in the precipitate after washing and drying at a temperature of 100-150°C.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Jun60

Card 1/1

UDC; 66.097,5

MILLER, Edmund Ernestovich; UNGERMAN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; FATKIN, Petr Fedorovich; ANDRIANOV, D.I., prof., retsenzent; STREL'OV, P.A., ekonomist, retsenzent; METT, G.Ya., dotsent, red.; SALYANSKIY, A.A., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.; DOBRITSYNA, R.I., tekhn.red.

[Economic structure, organization, and planning of a machinery plant] Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovanie mashinostroitel'nogo predpriatiia. Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1959. 374 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Machinery industry)

UNGERMAN, M.

Working with organic glass. Radio no.10:58 0'55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Glass cutting)

UNGERMAN, M., inzh.

Radio equipment for prospecting. Radio no.5:25-26 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)  
(Radio in prospecting)

UNGERMAN, M.N.

Low-frequency measuring amplifier in transistors.  
Geofiz. prib. no.9:9-15 '61. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Transistor amplifiers)

UNGERMANN, Jaroslav

Solidification of gravity cast insertion pieces for combustion engines.  
Slevarenstvi ll no.4:155-157 Ap '63.

1. Statni vyzkumný ustav materialu a technologie, slevarensky  
výzkum, Brno.

L 44099-66 EWP(f)/T WH/JW/WE

ACC NR: AP6009358 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0022/0022

AUTHOR: Ungero, Robert (Zvolen)

45

C

ORG: none

7

TITLE: Electro-hydraulic pressure-injection valve for light and heavy fuels. CZ Pat. No. PV 7360-64

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 11, 1965, 22

TOPIC TAGS: combustion engine, fuel injection, <sup>high</sup> pressure valve, combustion engineering

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate concerns an electrohydraulic injection valve for light and heavy liquid fuels for combustion engines. The fuel is brought, first, into a space separated from the combustion chamber by a pressure valve. Through a hole in this valve the fuel is fed through the space and ignited by an electric discharge generated by the steel cylinder and electric pole. The uplift pressure is limited by a spring which allows the valve to open at certain moment and permits the injection of fuel into the combustion chamber.

[KP]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 21 Sep 64

Card 1/1 LC

UNGROVA, Hana; POKORNY, Jiri

A new method for washing the glass lids for microscopic specimens  
of tissue cultures. Cz.morfologie 8 no.1:80-82 '60. (MEAI 9:5)

1. Katedra biologie a sklarska dilna lekarske fakulty Karlovy uni-  
versity, Hradec Kralove.  
(TISSUES)

UNGERSON, E.

Corn makes a good preceding crop for every field crop. p. 162.

SOTSIALISTLIK PÖLÜUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Hungary. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1952.

Vol. 12, No. 4, July 1952.  
Monthly List of East European Accesions (EEAI), IC, No. 4, July 1952.  
Uncl.

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

3023. EFFECT OF INSULIN ON SITUATION REFLEXES - Acțiunea insulinei asupra reflexelor de situație - Ungher I., Volanschi D., Zahariade S. and Predescu I. Inst. de Neurol., Acad. R.P.R., București - REV. FIZIOL. 1958, 5/4 (353-360) Graphs 2 Illus. 1

In 13 dogs, kept under conditions of free movement, complex motor-alimentary chain conditioned reflexes (situation reflexes) were induced; these developed with certain variations. The effect of insulin injected in doses of 1-2 I.U. per kg. on these reflexes was then studied. The animals showed changes of behaviour in the course of these experiments, changes which as a rule consisted in stronger accentuation of the alimentary dominant. In two dogs in which differentiation could not at first be obtained, it could be obtained after insulin. Disturbances in development of the stereotype, which were present in 5 of the dogs, disappeared or at least improved after insulin. Sometimes insulin caused a slower motor activity or difficulties in the active reproduction of particular movements (e.g. flexion of an extremity), phenomena which might be the consequence of hypoglycaemia. The insulin-induced normalization of alimentary excitability decreased owing to various causes persists after insulin treatment is discontinued. Graur - Bucharest

UNGHER, J.,; MARCOVICI, G.,; CONDESCOU, L.

Study of the phenomenon of compensation after ablation of the optic analyzer. Bul stiint., sect. med. 7 no.4:1301-1318 Oct-Dec 55.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED

disorganiz. after extirpation of optic analyzer &  
phenomenon of compensation, in dogs)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology

eff. of excision of optic analyzer, in dogs, phenomenon  
of compensation)

(NERVES OPTIC, physiology

eff. of excision of optic analyzer, in dogs, phenomenon  
of compensation)

64 NO-HERE, J.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9074

Author : J. Ungher and D. Volanschi

Inst : -

Title : The Manifestation of Motor Neurosis, Induced Experimentally  
During the Production of a Conditioned Response to Certain  
Specific Movements in Dogs with Damaged Motor Areas of the  
Cortex.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1956, 6, No 7, 933-940

Abstract : At the beginning of the process of producing a conditioned  
motor reflex -- lifting a paw upon food stimulation--in  
dogs with freedom of movement, a disturbance in the walk  
was noted, as well as the appearance of a motor reaction  
during eating. In dogs with a damaged sigmoid gyrus these  
phenomena were considerably more pronounced, a fact which  
is connected with exceeding the capacity of those structures  
of the motor analyzor which remained intact.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4443

normalization of the condition (4-8th week -- adjustment to the poison) and of the EEG of the dogs. In the course of phase III, the compensatory mechanisms became inadequate and EEG showed potentials characteristic of epilepsy; bloody defecation and epileptic fits occurred. In phase IV preceding death the dogs fell into coma and EEG became flat.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65734

Author : Ungher J., Voinescu S., Stoica I., Volanski D.

Inst : -

Title : Disturbances in Higher Nervous Activity and Histoanatomical Changes in the Brain Following Electroshock.

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1956, 8, No 1, 41-48

Abstract : Previously established conditioned reflexes as well as unconditioned reflexes disappeared in dogs after electroshock. The unconditioned responses were restored initially, and the conditioned reflexes later. Defensive reflexes were restored earlier than food reflexes, while within the defensive reflex the respiratory component was reestablished earlier than the motor component. Prior to complete normalization of higher nervous activity periodic disturbances were observed in the balance between excitatory and inhibitory processes. Multiple electroshocks produced more profound changes in higher nervous activity, which last for

Card : 1/2

\* RUM/NLR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

T-12

\* Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, № 65734

several months. The impossibility of establishing conditioned reflexes was noted. The animals manifested signs of motor excitation or, conversely, marked apathy and inhibition of nervous processes with the disappearance toward the conclusion of the experiments of conditioned and unconditioned reflexes. In three dogs subjected to electroshock seizures the most pronounced changes were in the frontoparietal, frontal and superior parietal gyri, in the region of the olfactory lobe, the hippocampus and the supracallosal gyrus. The greatest damage (all the way to the death of neurons) was noted in layers IV and V. In the parietal region the number of satellite cells increased around those neurons which were in a state of necrobiosis. In all the divisions of the brain there were manifestations of venous congestion and perivascular and pericellular edema. In one dog the walls of the small vessels in the brain were thickened and perivascular gliosis was observed.--I.I. Shroyt

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UNGHER, Julia; STOICA, I.

Inter-relation between the secretory and respiratory components  
of the alimentary reflex and the effect of electro-convulsion  
on them. Bul. stiint. sect. med. 8 no.1:151-168 Jan-Mar 56.

(CONVULSIONS, experimental  
electrically-induced, eff. on secretory & resp.  
components of alimentary reflex)

(REFLEX  
salivary reflex, eff. of electro-convulsion on  
secretory & resp. components)

(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiology  
(Same)